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DEVELOP NEW HEAVY MACHINE TOOLS; SHIP MACHINE TOOLS TO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

PUT OUT NEW MACHINE TOOLS -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 3 Jan 52

Testing of a new Model 12-90 four-spindle automatic was completed at the Kiev Machine-Tool Building Plant imeni Gor'kiy on 2 January. A group of specialists, headed by Tereshchenko, leading designer, worked on its development for almost a year.

A 25-ton machine tool, designed for high-speed machining, is the latest achievement of Soviet machine-tool building technique. It can machine steel rods and pipes from 70 to 100 millimeters in diameter with maximum accuracy. All processes for manufacturing the parts are completely automatic.

In 1951, the plant put out 12 new types of modern machine tools.

ASSEMBLY TIME OF HEAVY MACHINE TOOLS CUT IN HALF -- Moscow, Pravda, 9 Jan 52

Innovators at the Kramatorsk Heavy Machine-Tool Building Plant have displayed unusual initiative in increasing the output of products from existing production areas. Instead of successive assembly of separate units, simultaneous parallel assembly of units has been organized, with the use of various attachments in the process.

This new method of assembly has cut in half assembly time of complex machine tools. For example, the assembly of a heavy lathe now takes 28 days instead of 58.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 15 Jan 52

The Kramatorsk Heavy Machine-Tool Building Plant is manufacturing unique complex machine tools for large-scale machine building plants. In 1952, it must almost double its machine tool output from existing production as compared

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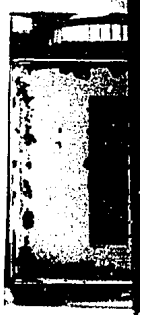

with 1951. The new program specifies the output of lathes and boring machines up to 500 tons in weight. The assembly of such a machine takes 4-5 months. Naturally, finding a way to shorten assembly time has great importance.

Innovators decided to change the basic technology of machine-tool assembly. Experiments were conducted on the assembly of a large centerless lathe. Ordinarily, this work takes up to 2 months, the assembly of separate units being carried out successively. As the first step in changing the technology, simultaneous, parallel assembly of units was organized.

A very complex and laborious matter is the mounting and aligning of ways, mounting of carriages, and assembling and running in of speed boxes. According to the old technology, first the two right ways were aligned, and then the two left ones. Carriages were mounted in successive order also. Now, these operations are parallel. With the new technology, the time for assembling ways has been shortened from 8 to 3 days.

Previously, the assembly, mounting, and alignment of carriage centers were done after the alignment of ways. The innovators decided to perform these operations on separate stands, before the carriage was secured on the machine tool. As a result, the total assembly process was shortened another 3 days.

Improvements have also been introduced in the technology of assembling and running in of speed boxes. These operations are now performed directly on the base of the machine tool being assembled; the running in is done simultaneously with the mounting and aligning of ways. As a result, another three 24-hour days are saved.

Changes have also been made in a number of other operations. The total technological assembly cycle of a centerless lathe is now 28 days instead of 58.

PUT NEW BOLT-THREADING MACHINE INTO OPERATION -- Frunze, Sovetskaya Kirgiziya, 25 Jan 52

On 23 January, a unique machine tool for high-speed manufacture of excavator bolts was put into operation at the Novo-Kramatorsk Plant imeni Stalin. The machine tool was designed and built by the plant's metal-cutting laboratory. Thread is formed on the part by pressure of two rollers. This increases labor productivity ten times. The manufacture of a bolt up to 80 millimeters in diameter takes only one minute.

The new aggregate will free 15 lathes for other operations.

BUILD FIRST 5-METER BORING MILL -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 9 Feb 52

The Kolomna Heavy Machine-Tool Building Plant has built the first 5-meter vertical boring mill. The table diameter is 9 meters. Parts weighing tens of tons will be processed on this machine. The first machine tools will be shipped to plants where hydroturbines for the big construction projects will be built.

In 1951, 23 types of heavy machine tools were developed at the plant. At least 30 machine tools and hydraulic presses will be built in 1952.

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MANUFACTURE HEAVY LATHES FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS -- Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 8 Jan 52

In the first days of 1952, Tbilisi machine-tool building plants began receiving new orders for metal-cutting machine tools from the big construction projects. In 1951, the Tbilisi Machine-Tool Building Plant imeni Kirov manufactured 18 heavy lathes for the construction projects; the Tbilisi Foundry and Machinery Plant manufactured 25 screw-cutting lathes for the projects. All orders were filled ahead of schedule.

In 1952, the demand for Tbilisi machine tools is growing rapidly. For example, in the first 3 days of January, the Plant imeni Kirov received orders for the manufacture of more than 40 machine tools for the Volga-Don Navigation Canal and the Kuybyshev hydroelectric construction projects. On 3 January alone, 11 orders for machine tools were received at the plant.

Moscow, Vechernyaya Moskva, 12 Jan 52

The Tbilisi Machine-Tool Building Plant imeni Kirov has shipped the first six heavy lathes to the Volga-Don construction project in 1952.

Assembly of the next group of screw-cutting lathes for construction projects is now under way.

Moscow, Izvestiya, 30 Jan 52

The Tbilisi Machine-Tool Building Plant imeni Kirov shipped 11 powerful metal-cutting machine tools to the Volga-Don, Stalingrad, and Kuybyshev construction projects 2 months ahead of schedule.

FILL ORDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 6 Jan 52

In 1951, the Orsha Krasnyy Borets Machine-Tool Building Plant shipped more than 200 slotting-milling, jointing, and vertical drilling machines to the Kuybyshev, Stalingrad, and Kakhovka GES and the canal projects ahead of schedule.

In a few days, the plant will send a consignment of vertical drilling machines to the Volga-Don Navigation Canal. The order for these machine tools was placed in the latter part of 1951. The management of the construction project requested their delivery in the first quarter of 1952.

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